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CLOSED SHELF

Every Effort for Capturing Height of 8 Million Tons of Grain

Speech Delivered by President KIM IL SUNG

At National Agricultural Congress (Gist)

PYONGYANG, Jan. 16 (KCNA)—The great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung gave program teachings every day, guiding the National Agricultural Congress which was held between January 8 and 15, 1975.

The great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung made the program speech "Every Effort for Capturing the Height of 8 Million Tons of Grain" at the closing session.

In his speech the leader, to begin with, stressed that the Agricultural Congress held in early January 1975 is a congress of very weighty significance.

Saying that a lot of work has been done, indeed, in the field of the rural economy over the two years of 1973 and 1974, the great leader continued:

We have laid a solid foundation to bring about a great turn in the future in the political and ideological aspects, the cultural and technical aspects, in the aspect of agricultural production and in all other spheres of the rural economy and took a giant stride in grain production.

An increase of 2 or 3 per cent in agricultural production in one year is generally regarded as a great success. But, last year, our country witnessed a growth of over 30 per cent in the production of grain and some cooperative farms, counties and provinces registered a jump of two-fold or three-fold. Such high rate of growth in agricultural production had yet been unknown in world history. Such high tempo of growth in agricultural production is possible only in Chollima Korea and can be attained only by the agricultural working people of our country armed with the *Juche* idea.

In the course of bringing about the great leap in agricultural production, our agricultural working people and the working class which assisted the agricultural front became convinced that "Theses on the Socialist Rural Question in Our Country" is very correct and when it is carried to thorough realization, a great example can be created not only in the construction of a socialist countryside, but also in the overall socialist construction. They also became convinced that when the entire people unite close around the Central Committee of the Party and struggle with one mind and one will, they can overcome any adverse weather and make a very fast advance. This is also an important victory.

Emphasizing that the most important of many victories won by us is the laying of firm political and ideological, material and technical foundations for making a new leap in the construction of a socialist countryside, the leader said:

Guiding agriculture with direct hold on it since 1973, we spotted some defects one by one that manifested themselves in the rural economy and worked out correct ways for rectifying them and have already brought the work in the domain of the rural economy up to a new stage. This is a wealth more precious than our capture of the height of 7,000,000 tons of grain and a great victory. This is also an asset for our faster advance and greater victory in the future.

I, in the name of the Central Committee of the Party and the Government of the Republic, extend warm congratulations and thanks to all the guiding personnel serving on the agricultural front, the agricultural working people and the entire working class, technicians, office employees and student youths who have powerfully assisted the agricultural front and the officers and men of the People's Army and the People's Security Force who have actively helped the countryside in their spare time, while struggling to increase the defence capacity of the country, for such a high level of development as today to which they lifted the rural economy, one of the most important domains of socialist construction.

Noting that recently our Party took a signal step for the rapid development of the rural economy, the leader said:

We, above all, took a step for strengthening the Party organizations. Only when the Party organizations are strengthened can the Party policies be correctly carried through and the revolution and construction be powerfully pushed ahead.

Everything is decided by the cadres. Therefore, we, above all, saw to it that personnel boundlessly faithful to the Party were enrolled as cadres in strengthening the Party organizations and state and economic bodies.

The justness of such step taken by the Party has been clearly proved through the struggle over the past two years.

Since the signal step for strengthening the Party organizations was taken, a new turn has taken place in the Party work, the role of the Organizational Guidance Department and the Propaganda and Agitation Department of the Central Committee of the Party has been enhanced still higher and economic departments, too, have come to properly perform their functions. A strict organizational discipline whereby all the cadres and Party members participate, without a single absence, in the Party organizational life, including the organizational life in the Party cells, has been established, the trait of making it a rule to study thoroughly established and the Party's slogan calling upon the whole Party, the entire people and the whole army to study is being effectively carried into practice.

The agricultural policy of the Party also is being carried out more successfully. A bumper harvest visited our country only, whereas a failure of crops swept the world last year. This success did not come of its own accord. This success was possible because the line of the Party was correct and a revolutionary step for carrying it through was taken. If the Party's policy is not carried into practice, however good it may be, it is of no use and it remains a sheet of paper. And if the Party's line is not correct, whatever strong organization there may be, success cannot be attained in the revolution and construction, hindered by right and left deviations. The bumper crop reaped in our country last year bespeaks that the agricultural policy of our Party is correct and the guidance of the Central Committee of the Party for carrying through the Party's policy was correct. Our practical experiences have firmly convinced us that the line of our Party is the most correct line clearly indicating the road of the construction of a socialist countryside and we will certainly win when we carry through the line of our Party.

Our Party has never stepped back even an inch on the road of implementing "Theses on the Socialist Rural Question in Our Country." In order to carry through the theses on the rural question, our Party put forward at the Fifth Congress of the Party the tasks for industrializing agriculture to develop the agricultural productive forces to a high level and free the peasants from toilsome work, remoulding the ideology and consciousness of the peasants and elevating their cultural level still further. We have dynamically waged the struggle to carry out the tasks for the construction of a socialist countryside set forth by the Fifth Congress of the Party. As a result, a big advance was made in the work for implementing the theses on the rural question over the two years of 1973 and 1974.

Saying that many successes have been made, above all, in the consolidation of the material and technical foundations of the rural economy and in the work of fulfilling the rural technical revolution, the leader stated:

The level of the irrigation in our country has been elevated to a higher stage through a continued vigorous struggle for the consolidation of the successes made in irrigation. The big Lake Manpung-ho and the Yontan and Pyongwon reservoirs were newly built and big pumping stations built everywhere and the irrigation system in the vegetable fields around cities has been completed through the vigorous undertaking of dry-field irrigation projects.

Many successes have been achieved also in the work for the mechanization of agriculture.

In a very short period, a little more than half a year, the Kumsong Tractor Plant has been rebuilt and expanded into a modern large-scale tractor plant and its production capacity increased 10 times, and the September 25 Tractor Plant and other small-tractor production bases have been firmly built up. We have built the tractor production bases to lift the number of the tractors operating in every 100 *chongbo* (one *chongbo* approximates one hectare) of arable land up to 7 or 8 within 2 or 3 years and 10 to 12 in the not distant future.

At the same time, we constructed many large tyre plants and reclaimed tyre plants, tractor accessories factories and trailing farm machine factories and built up bases for the manufacture of small engines intended for various types of farm machines. We have, thus, laid a solid foundation to complete the comprehensive mechanization of agriculture in the near future.

President Kim Il Sung made a program speech at the National Agricultural Congress. (KCNA Radiophoto)

Noting that a big advance has been made in the chemicalization of agriculture, too, the leader said that in the last few years many apatite mines have been developed to turn out phosphatic fertilizer by ourselves.

The great leader said:

We have also laid many bases for the production of microelement fertilizer.

The fertilizer factories in Sunchon, Chongsu and Aoji and other bases of nitrogenous fertilizer production have been expanded and the construction of a new large nitrogenous fertilizer factory is making successful progress in the western region.

We will have nitrogenous fertilizer enough and to spare in our country and meet by ourselves our own needs for phosphatic and microelement fertilizers in the future.

We may say that we have laid a firm foundation for the complete industrialization of agriculture by energetically pushing ahead with the mechanization and chemicalization of agriculture over the last few years.

A big success has also been achieved in placing farming on a scientific and technical basis.

In response to the call of the Party, our agronomists have completely solved the problem of establishing a system of producing first filial generation hybrid maize by their own efforts. They have also registered success in producing high-yielding varieties of rice. One may say that our agronomists' success in their researches is something to be proud of in the world in comparison with the varieties of rice claimed in other countries to be a great success of the green revolution.

The agronomists have also made a signal success in resolving the problem of vegetable seeds.

It is also an important success that the peasants have come to abide by the *Juche*-based farming method, freed from old empiricism, the leader noted, and continued:

It is, we may say, a great revolution in agriculture to do farming by a new scientific method, the *Juche*-based farming method.

Saying that a great success has also been attained in the ideological and cultural revolutions in the countryside, the great leader pointed out:

Our agricultural working people are more firmly armed with the *Juche* idea of the Party and closely united around the Party and the revolutionary traits of unconditionally accepting the Party's line and policy and carrying them through to the end are being established among them.

The brisk dissemination of scientific and technical knowledge among the peasants led to a marked rise in their general technological and cultural levels. The peasants know how to distribute varieties on the principle of right crop to right soil and right crop in right season and establish a scientific manuring system to suit the soil and how to handle tractors and various other modern farm machines.

The leader pointed to the great changes that have taken place in the work method and style of the guiding personnel in the domain of the rural economy and in counties' guidance to the work in the countryside.

The recent great changes in our countryside had been possible thanks to the energetic struggle conducted by the members of the small groups for the three revolutions under the uplifted banner of the three revolutions, and this proves that the step taken by our Party to dispatch the small groups for the three revolutions to the countryside was very correct, said the leader.

The leader noted that the small groups for the three revolutions comprising our Party's nuclei and young intellectuals armed with the *Juche* idea have played a very great role in the ideological, technical and cultural revolutions to implement the theses on the rural question.

Referring to the immediate tasks for further developing the rural economy and radically increasing agricultural production, the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung said:

In the New Year address for this year we, on behalf of the Central Committee of the Party and the Government of the Republic, set forward a task before the domain of the rural economy to capture the height of 8 million tons of grain this year. This is a task which can be fulfilled with certainty.

We are provided with all conditions and possibilities for occupying the height of 8 million tons of grain. For us there are precious experiences gained in the past two years' struggle and the solid political and ideological basis and material and technical foundations laid through it. They are the decisive factors of victory to be won by us in agricultural production this year.

Pointing to the firm political and ideological basis we have laid to rapidly increase agricultural production, the leader said that, first of all, the revolutionary traits of standing at the head of the masses in undertaking difficult and hard work have been established among the primary-level functionaries and all the guiding personnel.

The great leader continued:

The Party centre has recently set forth the slogan "Let us produce, study and live in the way the anti-Japanese guerrillas did!" and energetically waged a struggle for letting the cadres, Party members and working people to follow the revolutionary traits of work of the anti-Japanese guerrillas.

We think that this slogan set forth by the Party centre is a good one.

The anti-Japanese guerrillas were staunch communists who were boundlessly faithful to their leader and devoted their all to the struggle for the victory of the revolution. The commanders of the anti-Japanese guerrilla army always stood at the head of the fighters in the charges and brought up the rear in the retreat in the fight against the enemy. It is very good that today our guiding personnel, responding to the call of the Party centre, go among the masses with knapsacks on their backs like the commanders of the anti-Japanese guerrilla army and actively struggle to carry through the Party policy by showing by practice rather than by precept. This is one of our most precious successes.

The revolutionary traits of unconditionally accepting the Party policy and unconditionally carrying it through to the end have been established among our functionaries.

Now, what the Party centre thinks is immediately conveyed straight to the lower units and what the lower units think is reported to the Party centre at once. This shows that our Party centre and all the Party members are firmly cohered and our Party and the entire people are closely united. This is precisely the important guarantee enabling us to overcome any difficulty and achieve a brilliant victory.

Today all our cadres and Party members know only the Party's line and policy, do only what the Party tells them to do and breathe as one man with the Party's idea.

All these have been achieved because our Party during the past two years firmly armed all the cadres, Party members and working people with the revolutionary idea, the *Juche* idea, of our Party by strengthening study under the slogan: "Let the whole Party, all people and whole army study!" and intensifying the ideological education and ideological struggle.

Today our Party and our society are pervaded with the *Juche* idea. This is the decisive guarantee for our capture of the height of 10 million tons of grain, not the height of 8 million tons.

Noting that we have also laid a solid scientific and technical groundwork for rapidly boosting the agricultural production, the leader said:

Now our guiding personnel in the countryside and peasants know how to do farming on a scientific and technical basis.

In a word, through the farming last year the guiding personnel in the countryside and peasants have markedly raised their level of scientific and technical knowledge and gained precious experiences in placing farming on a scientific and technical basis.

Besides, co-operative farms have received many more technical personnel possessed of advanced scientific and technical knowledge. Right after liberation we set up an agricultural college and began training agro-technicians. Our country has now tens of thousands of technicians who graduated from agricultural colleges.

We have now an agricultural college and a branch of the Academy of Agricultural Sciences in every province. Our agronomists have produced many new superior strains suited to our natural and climatic conditions.

We have also laid a solid material foundation for rapidly increasing agricultural production.

If we struggle well this year, we can definitely capture the height of 8 million tons of grain, since we have solid ideological, scientific, technical and material foundations for radically lifting agricultural production.

The respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il Sung set forth concrete tasks to capture the height of 8 million tons of grain.

Stressing that efforts should be directed to maize cultivation to increase the grain output, the leader said that in maize cultivation this year big efforts should be exerted to the farming in in-between and mountainous areas in particular, and all reserves should be sought in the farming in upland areas, too.

The leader emphasized that a vigorous struggle should be waged to check the influence of the cold front so as to reap a rich and stable harvest, unaffected by any serious climatic change and cold weather.

The leader said that what is important for a successful farming this year is to produce quantities of microelement, nitrogenous, phosphatic and potash fertilizers and supply them to the countryside in good time.

The leader taught in detail that thorough-going measures should be taken against drought, a widespread struggle waged to obtain quantities of humus soil, land leveling projects vigorously continued and an energetic struggle unfolded to reclaim marshes.

The leader pointed out:

Tractors, trucks and various other modern farm machines should be produced in greater numbers and supplied to the countryside to boost agricultural production.

The tractor plants should wage a struggle to supply every year one more tractor to each 100 *chongbo* of cultivated land.

And a mass movement should be unfolded at all the plants and enterprises to produce quantities of spare parts for tractors and trucks for the countryside.

The workers in the industrial domain should also mass-produce rice-transplanting machines, weeding machines and harvesters needed by the peasants and send them to the countryside.

This year the transplantation of maize seedlings raised in humus cakes should be energetically mechanized and rice-transplantation should be done by machines in all paddies. Various types of trailing farm machines should be contrived and manufactured to carry out weeding, top-dressing and spraying of agricultural chemicals by machines.

The leader laid stress on meeting the increasing demand for transport in the rural areas and better protecting and tending the cultivated land.

Referring to the question of properly making war preparations, the respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il Sung said: We are now building socialism in direct confrontation with the U.S. imperialists, the chieftain of world reaction and bellicose elements. The enemy is steadily intensifying his aggressive manoeuvres against the northern half of the Republic and watching for a chance of invasion.

There is no knowing when a war may break out again in our country owing to the aggressive moves of the U.S. imperialists and their lackeys. We, therefore, must make thorough-going war preparations to beat back whatever surprise attack of the enemy.

Saying that an important task devolving upon the agricultural working people in making war preparations is to increase grain production and secure sufficient food reserves, the leader continued: One of the important factors of our victory in the fight against the U.S. imperialists in the last Fatherland Liberation War was that we had sufficient food reserves. Right after liberation we enforced the agricultural tax in kind and secured huge food reserves with the grain delivered by the peasants to the state. At that time the state's food reserves ran up to hundreds of thousands of tons. We even sold some amounts of grain to other countries since we had no storehouses for all of it. With these huge food reserves we could supply food to the people under the hard war conditions and win the fight against the enemy. In view of this experience we must increase grain production and keep a sufficient amount of food in reserve.

Thanks to the agricultural working people's successful farming last year the state laid aside hundreds of thousands of tons of food in reserve. If we do farming well again this year and capture the height of 8 million tons of grain, we will have over one million tons of more grain in reserve. If we have just millions of tons of food in reserve, our country will become very rich and will be able to fight any enemy and win.

The leader called for making thorough-going preparations to satisfactorily carry on agricultural production even under war-time conditions.

The respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il Sung said in conclusion:

I hope that the Party organizations at all levels and guiding bodies in the field of agriculture and all the agricultural working people and the members of the small groups for the three revolutions in the field of agriculture will dynamically advance to implement as early as possible the theses on the rural question and the tasks set forth by the Fifth Congress of the Party, holding aloft the banner of the three revolutions.

President Kim Il Sung received on Jan. 13 the General Secretary of the Italian Institute of International Relations. (KCNA Radiophoto)

President KIM IL SUNG

Receives G.S. of Italian Institute of Int'l Relations

PYONGYANG (KCNA)—The respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il Sung, President of the State of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, received on Jan. 13 Prof. Giancarlo Elia Valori, General Secretary of the Italian Institute of International Relations, visiting our country.

Present on the occasion were Comrade Kim Yong Nam and personage concerned Kim Gil Hyon.

The respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il Sung on the occasion warmly welcomed the visit of the guest to our country and had a conversation with him in a cordial and friendly atmosphere.

The guest said that he was immensely happy to be granted an audience by President Kim Il Sung, the great hero and historic figure of our times. He said that the President has built Korea and registered great successes.

Saying that he and others formed the European Committee for Friendship with the Democratic People's Republic of Korea toward the end of last year and were striving to induce the European Community nations to approve and recognize the Democratic People's Republic of Korea as early as possible, he held that the European countries should approve and recognize the Democratic People's Republic of Korea led by the President, the respected and beloved leader of the Korean people and great historical figure whom the people of the whole world look up to and hold in high esteem and expressed firm determination to exert every effort for it.

Saying that the *Juche* philosophy founded by the great President is the first philosophical idea to give dignity to the people in history and is of very great significance not only in Korea but in all other countries, the guest stated: We will actively propagate *Juche* philosophy in Europe and other areas.

The leader expressed thanks for this and said that everybody demands independence and now is the era when the people of the whole world demand independence and said that we should wage a common struggle for the victory of independence.

The leader said that he was greatly moved by the formation of the European Committee for Friendship with the Democratic People's Republic of Korea by our friends and their readiness to do a lot of work for the Korean people in Europe, and expressed thanks for this.

On the occasion, the guest conveyed to the leader an appeal issued on Dec. 18 last year by the members of the Executive Committee of the European Committee for Friendship with the Democratic People's Republic of Korea.

And the guest presented to the leader a gift he had prepared with all sincerity.

President KIM IL SUNG & Premier Kim Il Greet Chinese Leaders

PYONGYANG, Jan. 20 (KCNA)—The respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il Sung, General Secretary of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea and President of the State of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, and Comrade Kim Il, Premier of the Administration Council, sent on Jan. 19 a message of greetings to Comrade Mao Tsetung, Chairman of the Central Committee of the Communist Party of China; Comrade Chu Teh, Chairman of the Standing Committee of the National People's Congress of the People's Republic of China; and Comrade Chou En-lai, Premier of the State Council of the PRC upon the successful conclusion of the First Session of the Fourth National People's Congress of the PRC.

The message reads:

We, in the name of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea, the Central People's Committee and Administration Council of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, the entire Korean people and in our own name, extend warmest congratulations to you and, through you, to the Central Committee of the Communist Party of China, the Standing Committee of the National People's Congress and the State Council of the People's Republic of China and the fraternal Chinese people upon the successful conclusion of the First Session of the Fourth National People's Congress of the People's Republic of China, at which Comrade Chu Teh was elected Chairman of the Standing Committee of the National People's Congress of the People's Republic of China and Comrade Chou En-lai appointed as Premier of the State Council of the People's Republic of China.

The First Session of the Fourth National People's Congress of the People's Republic of China demonstrated the brilliant victory won in the great proletarian cultural revolution and the movement to criticize Lin Piao and Confucius personally initiated and guided by the great leader of the Chinese people Comrade Mao Tsetung and the firm unity of the whole Party, the whole army and the entire people; this is a historic event of weighty significance in the political life of the Chinese people.

Today the fraternal Chinese people are turning out with redoubled vigour in the socialist revolution and socialist construction, encouraged by the success of the First Session of the Fourth National People's Congress.

The Korean people always sincerely rejoice as over their own over the great successes made by the Chinese people in the revolutionary struggle and constructive work.

In the belief that the militant friendship and solidarity and the relations of fraternal cooperation between the Parties, Governments and peoples of Korea and China which are based on Marxism-Leninism and proletarian internationalism will further strengthen and develop in the future through the common struggle against imperialism and for the victory of the cause of socialism and communism, we take this opportunity to whole-heartedly wish you and the fraternal Chinese people new success in the struggle for the prosperity of the People's Republic of China.

President KIM IL SUNG Cables Int'l Solidarity Meet in Iraq for Korea's Reunion

PYONGYANG, Jan. 17 (KCNA)—The respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il Sung, President of the State of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, sent on Jan. 16 a message of greetings to the International Conference of Solidarity with the Korean People Fighting for the Independent and Peaceful Reunification of the Fatherland, which is held in Baghdad.

The message of greetings reads:

In the name of the Government of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, the entire Korean people and in my own I extend warm congratulations and greetings to the International Conference of Solidarity with the Korean People Fighting for the Independent and Peaceful Reunification of the Fatherland and to its participants.

The current international conference of solidarity with the Korean people reflects the common aspirations of the Asian and African people and the world peace-loving people for the withdrawal of the U.S. imperialist aggressor troops from south Korea and the realization of the independent and peaceful reunification of Korea and constitutes a precious support and encouragement to our people who fight for the just cause.

The conference constitutes a telling blow at the U.S. imperialists who are viciously manoeuvring to perpetuate the division of Korea and keep hold on south Korea forever as their colony and military base by fabricating "two Koreas" and at their stooges.

Convinced that the international conference of solidarity with the Korean people will make important contributions to accelerating our people's cause for repulsing the interference of the outside forces and realizing the independent and peaceful reunification of the country and to developing the anti-imperialist common struggle of the Asian and African people, I sincerely wish your conference excellent successes in its work.

"Guiding Idea of Comrade KIM IL SUNG Run Through With System of Juche, System of Self-Reliance"

Italian Prof. Giancarlo Elia Valori Speaks at KIM IL SUNG University

PYONGYANG, Jan. 14 (KCNA)—The guiding idea of President Kim Il Sung contains a steadfast and perfectly logical philosophical system; it is run through with the system of *Juche*, in other words, the system of self-reliance that requires solving everything in reliance upon one's own strength.

So said Prof. Giancarlo Elia Valori, General Secretary of the Italian Institute of International Relations, in his recent lecture to teachers and students of Kim Il Sung University.

Put in place of honour in the lecture room was a portrait of the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung.

In his lecture entitled "On the Idea of Independence and Revolutionary Practical Activities of President Kim Il Sung," he said that *Juche* philosophy is the basis of independence and a weapon for promoting revolution. He proved its justness in the following words:

Juche Philosophy

President Kim Il Sung, the respected and beloved leader of the Korean people, explained time and again in his works and official speeches that *Juche* philosophy stands in the relationship of succession to the universal ideology of Marxism-Leninism and it gives full play to the creativeness of the popular masses on the principle of independence.

The ideas of President Kim Il Sung are embodied in the policies of modernizing industry and agriculture, bringing into bloom and developing culture and education and strengthening friendship with all the friendly countries, and these policies are closely combined with day-to-day practice.

President Kim Il Sung was born into a revolutionary family who has fought generation after generation and acquired comprehensive knowledge from his father and sagaciously led his country in the rigorous days of the war and in the period of rehabilitation and construction.

His life has always conformed with that of the nation and his interests have never been separated from the interests of the whole nation.

He said that the philosophy of "self-reliance" is also based on the wisdom and creativeness of the broad masses only.

He made a decisive contribution to embodying this philosophy in the socio-historical reality of Korea.

The high authority of President Kim Il Sung as the guide of the people's movement, who has inherited the glorious tradition of a revolutionary family, became unshakable in the course of the arduous struggle for the freedom and independence of the fatherland.

He expounded the truth that every man, every people, has the right and strength to decide his own destiny by himself, and convinced the masses of this.

In the rigorous period of the war the Korean people had to solve numerous problems by themselves.

The struggle of the Korean people in the arduous period of the war and after the war substantiated the immovable truth that the masses of the calm, reticent and modest people, once determined, have the capacity to courageously meet the hardest tests and greatest misfortunes to shape their own destiny by themselves and choose the road of their political and economic development by themselves.

President Kim Il Sung got over the tests and difficulties, personally standing at the head of the masses of the people.

The ideas of President Kim Il Sung and the whole course of his practical activities may be specified in the definition that all problems of the country, be it one related to industry, agriculture, education or other fields, should be solved by methods derived from practical experiences.

Juche philosophy finds excellent manifestation in the constant verification of reality.

Korea under the wise leadership of President Kim Il Sung could achieve an amazingly high production growth after weathering through hardships in the postwar period.

Article 49 of the Constitution of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea authored by President Kim Il Sung said: **"In the Democratic People's Republic of Korea the rights and duties of citizens are based on the collectivist principle of 'one for all and all for one'."**

Hence, the help among people is the foundation of the political, economic and social systems in Korea.

As clearly laid down in the well-known theses on the socialist rural question adopted at the Eighth Plenary Meeting of the Fourth Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea on Feb. 25, 1964, Korea carried out the socialist transformation of the rural economy before the industrialization of the country.

President Kim Il Sung did not liquidate medium and small manufacturers and rich peasants, but admitted them into co-operative economy and permitted their private activity in agriculture to a certain degree.

The deeper we study the ideas of President Kim Il Sung and his practical activity, the clearer the essential content of *Juche* philosophy becomes. In other words, we get a clear understanding of the idea that each country should be independent in politics, self-supporting in economy and self-defensive in national defence. Only a people following *Juche* philosophy can incessantly and energetically push ahead with the revolution and construction displaying their original creativeness.

The Democratic People's Republic of Korea and its people under the leadership of great President Kim Il Sung have always believed only in their revolutionary faith and carried out a deep-going transformation of society not contradictory to the historical reality, displaying all their creative power.

Another fundamental point of socialist revolution and construction in Korea is to defend the independent stand of the country.

This idea underlies the basis of the ideas of President Kim Il Sung and his practical activities. He devoted his all to the cause of completely freeing the Korean people from all outside interference designed to restrict in this or that way the political freedom of the Korean people.

DPRK's Foreign Policy

Referring to the foreign policy of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea in which the principle of political independence is embodied, he said:

The principle of respect for the political independence of each nation is a guiding principle of the foreign policy of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea shaped by President Kim Il Sung reflecting the will of the whole nation.

This principle is manifested in the Korean people establishing relations with friendly states, irrespective of idea, the size of the country and its political and economic system.

Under present political situation President Kim Il Sung puts his heart and soul into developing relations among states. Such political activity of his is directed to defending and respecting the interests of his country and other countries. He said that any interchange, whether in diplomatic field or in trade, should not damage the economic resources of a state.

Korea which remains faithful to the idea of socialist internationalism and is under the wise leadership of President Kim Il Sung gives a new and original explanation of the conception of the nation.

According to the ideas and activities of President Kim Il Sung, the foreign policy of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea clearly shows how the political stand of President Kim Il Sung, a great man, conforms with the present international politics and with the demand for justice, peace and freedom raised after the last World War.

Such foreign policy enables the Korean people to establish the friendly relations with all the peace-loving people of the world and all the nations which want to achieve their welfare, not encroaching upon the rights of other nations.

President Kim Il Sung maintains relations of warm friendship with the new-born independent countries in particular. And he supports the stand of the third world countries which are striving to build a richer and stronger country with their own efforts on the basis of the experiences gained in the course of their own struggle to build a new society, freed from the foreign yoke, and to choose their destinies by themselves.

North-South Reunification

Referring to the question of the reunification of the north and south, he said:

Through the five-point proposition of national reunification we could get clearer understanding of the great significance of the ideas and activities of President Kim Il Sung and a comprehensive and better understanding of the question of the peaceful reunification of Korea, one of the most important international political questions in the present times, and the original idea set forth by him for its solution.

To ease tension actually existing between the north and south, it is necessary to put an end to the military confrontation between the north and south. This is the first proposal of President Kim Il Sung.

As President Kim Il Sung said, it is clearly contradictory to talk about peace with a "dagger" hidden in one's bosom. If the south Korean authorities want peace, they should prepare conditions for peace, not for war, and seek cooperation and interchange as the basis for the peaceful reunification of the north and south.

If the south Korean authorities want to connect "severed ties of the nation," they should not obstruct interchange between the two sides.

He said:

The joint utilization of the resources of the country by the north and the south is necessary for uniform economic construction free from outside interference, and in line with the demand of the Korean people. This is also the idea of President Kim Il Sung.

From the viewpoint of *Juche* philosophy, the ideas and activities of President Kim Il Sung are directed to arousing new, deep consciousness of the question of national reunification among people of all strata. From the angle of these ideas and activities President Kim Il Sung proposed the convocation of a great national congress with the participation of representatives of people of all strata in the north and the south.

President Kim Il Sung considers that national reunification cannot be realised in one or two days.

A reunified Korean state cannot appear so suddenly in this land which has been divided into two parts for over 20 years.

The transitional stage on the road of reunification can be a north-south confederation in which different political systems will remain.

Concerning the confederation to come into being, President Kim Il Sung conceived the title of the confederal state acceptable to both sides and indicating inheritance of the uniform cultural tradition. The confederal state should be called Confederal Republic of Koryo reviving the name of a united state which existed in Korea in the past.

Touching upon the relations between the Democratic People's Republic of Korea and Japan, he said:

The Democratic People's Republic of Korea is in a period of relaxation of tension in its relations with Japan.

President Kim Il Sung never opposes the establishment of friendly relations with Japan, but he believes that the high standard of "growth" of the Japanese economy itself is harmful to Korean economy.

He stressed that the principle of respect for national sovereignty is one of the guiding principles of the ideas and activities of President Kim Il Sung and it contains profound meaning showing his features as the respected and beloved leader of the people who sincerely aspires after friendship among the world people.

(Subtitles are ours....Ed.)

Nat'l Agric. Congress Closes with Success

PYONGYANG (KCNA)—The National Agricultural Congress which opened in Pyongyang, the capital of revolution, on January 8 with a large attendance, in the presence of Comrade Kim Il Sung, the great leader of our Party and our people, wound up its work with success on January 15.

The congress which was held for six days amid the attention of the entire people of the country proudly summed up the historic great victory won in the socialist rural construction and agricultural production last year under the wise guidance of the respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il Sung and seriously discussed measures for capturing the height of 8 million tons of grain this year and accelerating the complete realization of the theses on the rural question.

Read out at the congress amid thunderous applause of the attendants were telegrams of allegiance sent to the leader by many factories and enterprises after resolving to produce for the countryside outside their plans various kinds of machines and equipment, accessories and farm materials needed for the fulfilment of the rural technical revolution, following the example of the members of the small group for three revolutions dispatched to the March 25 Factory and its employees who had produced quantities of bearings of tractors and trucks outside their plan for the National Agricultural Congress as gifts, holding high the teachings of the respected and beloved leader on powerfully assisting the socialist countryside.

At the proposal of the respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il Sung, the congress decided to send a message of thanks, in the name of the attendants of the congress, to the members of the small group for three revolutions dispatched to the factories and enterprises in all parts of the country and their entire employees who rose up as one in assisting the countryside on the stand of sharing responsibility in capturing the height of 8 million tons of grain in whole-hearted response to the call of the Party.

At the congress Comrade Kim Il Sung, the great leader of our Party and our people, made a program speech in which he gave a profound scientific analysis and review of the enormous significance and factor of the great historic victory won in the implementation of "Theses on the Socialist Rural Question in Our Country" and in agricultural production last year and brightly illumined the road of the struggle for more vigorously accelerating the three revolutions, ideological, technical and cultural, in the countryside on the basis of this great success to hasten the complete realization of the theses on the rural question and capture victoriously the height of 8 million tons of grain this year.

The congress closed with a chorus of "May the Leader Enjoy a Long Life in Good Health."

The respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il Sung posed for a photograph with the attendants.

Earlier, the congress held its third-day session on January 11, the fourth-day session on the 13th and the fifth-day session on the 14th.

News in Brief

* A government delegation of our country headed by Comrade Chong Jun Gi left Pyongyang on Jan. 21 by air to attend the celebrations of the 4th anniversary of the proclamation of the Second Republic of Uganda.

* A Soviet government delegation headed by Comrade I.T. Novikov, vice-Chairman of the Council of Ministers of the Soviet Union, arrived in Pyongyang on Jan. 21 by air to attend the 12th Meeting of the Korean-Soviet Inter-Governmental Economic and Scientific-Technological Consultative Committee.

* Szabo Ferenc, new Ambassador Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary of the Hungarian People's Republic to our country, arrived in Pyongyang on Jan. 21 by air.

* A government Civil Aviation delegation of the Islamic Republic of Pakistan headed by Muhammad Rahatali Rizvi, Director General of Civil Aviation of the Islamic Republic of Pakistan, arrived in Pyongyang on Jan. 21 by plane.

* A military delegation of the Syrian Arab Republic headed by Major General Hikmat Shehabi, Chief of General Staff of the Syrian Arab Army, arrived in Pyongyang on Jan. 21 by air on a good-will visit to our country at the invitation of General O Jin U, Chief of General Staff of the Korean People's Army.

* A delegation of the Union of Agricultural Working People of Korea headed by Chang Hak Myong, vice-Chairman of the Central Committee of the Union of Agricultural Working People of Korea, left Pyongyang on Jan. 15 by plane for the Congo.

* A delegation of the World Commercial Bank Ltd. headed by E.P. Gostev, Chairman of the Board of the World Commercial Bank Ltd., arrived in Pyongyang on Jan. 14 by plane.

* A trade mission of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea was opened in Lima, the capital of Peru, in accordance with an agreement on the establishment of trade missions between our country and the Republic of Peru, according to a report from Lima.

* An agreement on economic and technical cooperation between the Government of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea and the Government of the Republic of Malta was signed in Pyongyang on Jan. 13.

* A protocol of the Third Meeting of the Sub-Committee of Scientific-Technological Cooperation between the Governments of the DPRK and the Polish People's Republic was signed on Jan. 11. (KCNA)

Baghdad Confab Held to Support Independent, Peaceful Reunification of Korea

Over 1,500 People from 42 Countries, 11 Int'l Bodies Attend

BAGHDAD (KCNA)—A historic "International Conference of Solidarity with the Korean People Fighting for the Independent and Peaceful Reunification of the Fatherland" held from January 18 to 19 in Baghdad, the capital of the Republic of Iraq, amid the great expectation and interest of our people and the progressive people of the whole world.

Put up inside and outside of the meeting place were big slogans and placards reading "Full Support to the Three Principles and Five-Point Proposition for the Reunification of the Country Advanced by Comrade Kim Il Sung, President of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea," "We Actively Support the Struggle of the Korean People for the Independent and Peaceful Reunification of the Country," "Korea Is One," "We Scathingly Oppose the Moves of the U.S. Imperialists and the South Korean Puppets to Create 'Two Koreas,'" "U.S. Imperialist Aggressor Troops, Quit South Korea At Once!" and "Long Live the Militant Friendship and Solidarity among the Korean, Asian and African Peoples!" in English, Arabic and French.

The conference was attended by over 1,500 members of delegations of 42 countries, 11 international organisations and democratic organisations and various fighting organisations. Among them were Youssef El Sebai, General Secretary of the Afro-Asian People's Solidarity Organisation and Minister of Culture of Egypt; Zair Haidar, member of the National Leadership and Director of the External Affairs Department, of the Arab Baath Socialist Party; Naim Hatdat, member of the Regional Leadership of the Arab Baath Socialist Party, General Secretary of National Front of the Arab Baath Socialist Party and Minister of Youth of Iraq; Aziz Sherif, General Secretary of the Iraqi National Council of Peace and Solidarity and Minister of State of Iraq; responsible personages of Iraqi Party, government and public organisations and representatives of the World Peace Council, the Tri-Continental People's Solidarity Organisation, the World Federation of Trade Unions, the Women's International Democratic Federation, the International Organisation of Journalists and the Arab Lawyers Association.

Invited to attend the conference was the delegation of the Korean Committee for Asian-African Solidarity headed by Hwang Nae Ik, vice-Chairman of the Korean Committee for Cultural Relations with Foreign Countries and vice-Chairman of the Korean Committee for Asian-African Solidarity.

Kim Chang Ju, Charge d'Affaires ad Interim of our country and diplomatic envoys of various countries in Iraq were also invited to the conference.

A message sent by the respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il Sung to the conference was courteously conveyed at the opening session amid stormy and prolonged applause by the head of the delegation of the Korean Committee for Asian-African Solidarity.

Speakers Unanimously Sympathize

Aziz Sherif, General Secretary of the Iraqi National Council of Peace and Solidarity and Minister of State of Iraq, made an opening address.

He, to begin with, conveyed the greetings from President Ahmad Hassan Al-Bakr in the name of the Iraqi people and Government.

Solidarity with the Korean people fighting for the independent and peaceful reunification of the country is solidarity in the struggle against the U.S. imperialists, the common enemy, and their followers, he said, and continued:

The occupation of south Korea by the U.S. imperialists is an encroachment upon the sovereignty and independence of Korea and an obstacle to the country's reunification.

The U.S. imperialists have turned south Korea into a base of aggression and pose a menace to the peace and security of the world.

The U.S. imperialist aggressors try to keep their aggressor troops in south Korea for an indefinite period to turn it into a hotbed of war. It is part of the imperialist policy of war running counter to the aspiration of the peace-loving people for the removal of tension and the source of war, he said.

The speaker stressed that the policy of reunification of the Government of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea to achieve the independent and peaceful reunification of the country after forcing the U.S. imperialist aggressor troops out of south Korea conforms with the interests of the Korean people to bring about the independent development of the country and with the interests of all the peoples aspiring after peace and security.

He continued:

Our support to the struggle of the DPRK Government to realize national aspiration is in line with the national interests of all of us.

We, together with the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, are standing in confrontation with the imperialist forces headed by U.S. imperialism, the common enemy.

There can be no peace in Asia or on any other continents so long as there are imperialist interference and a hotbed of tension. Peace can be preserved only when they are removed.

This is a basic condition for the achievement of the peaceful and independent reunification of the country on a democratic basis without interference of outside forces and building of a reunified and independent Korea.

And this is linked with the historic course of removing the hotbed of war and tension and with the struggle of the Asian people for peace and security.

We fully support the policy repeatedly clarified by the Government of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea to achieve the independent and peaceful reunification of the country and put an end to the imperialist occupation of south Korea.

This policy has enjoyed the support of all the peace-loving people of the world.

He reaffirmed full support and solidarity for the struggle of the Korean people and the Government of the DPRK to chase the U.S. imperialist aggression troops out of south Korea and achieve the independent and peaceful reunification of Korea.

We bitterly denounce the foreign troops' occupation of south Korea and sharply condemn the U.S. imperialists for having turned south Korea into a base of aggression to encroach upon the sovereignty of Korea, bar Korea's reunification and her independent development and threaten peace and security in this area.

After the opening speech, Youssef El Sebai, Secretary of the A-A People's Solidarity Organisation, delivered a report.

Then followed discussions.

The reporter and the speakers actively supported the three principles and five-point proposition of independent and peaceful reunification of the country laid down by the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung and voiced full support and firm solidarity for the struggle of the Korean people to achieve the country's independent and peaceful reunification, without outside interference.

They also denounced the "two Koreas" plot of the U.S. imperialists and the Japanese militarists and the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique, their stooges, and strongly demanded an unconditional and immediate withdrawal of the U.S. imperialist aggression troops from south Korea.

The head of the delegation of the Korean Committee for A-A Solidarity, made a supplementary report at the conference in the afternoon.

On the same day, the Iraqi National Council of Peace and Solidarity hosted a banquet in honour of the delegates to the conference.

Invited to the banquet were the Korean delegation and all other delegations to the conference.

The banquet proceeded in an atmosphere overflowing with full support and solidarity for the Korean people's struggle for the independent and peaceful reunification of the country.

The conference closed with success on Jan. 19 after completing its work.

That day the closing meeting unanimously adopted a message to the great leader of the revolution Comrade Kim Il Sung amid the thunderous applause of its entire attendants.

Many delegates spoke at the conference that lasted for two days.

All the speakers fully supported the three principles and the five-point program for national reunification laid down by the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung and expressed militant solidarity with the Korean people in the just struggle for the independent and peaceful reunification of the country.

They bitterly denounced the U.S. imperialist aggressor troops' occupation of south Korea, the "two Koreas" plot of the U.S. and Japanese imperialists and their stooges the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique and their new war provocation manoeuvres and strongly demanded that the U.S. imperialist aggressor troops occupying south Korea under the signboard of the "United Nations forces" unconditionally and immediately withdraw from it.

The speakers voiced militant solidarity with the south Korean people in their just struggle for national reunification and the democratization of south Korean society.

All the speakers loudly shouted "Long live Comrade Kim Il Sung!"

At the morning meeting of Jan. 19 the head of the delegation of the Democratic Republic of Vietnam conveyed a silk banner to the conference in the name of the Vietnamese people.

The conference unanimously adopted a general declaration and an action program of the "International Conference of Solidarity with the Korean People Fighting for the Independent and Peaceful Reunification of the Fatherland" and a message to the U.N. Secretary General and other documents.

A message to Ahmad Hassan Al-Bakr, President of the Republic of Iraq, was also adopted at the conference.

Youssef El Sebai, General Secretary of the Afro-Asian People's Solidarity Organisation and Minister of Culture of Egypt, made a closing speech.

He expressed deep thanks to President Ahmad Hassan Al-Bakr and the Government of the Republic of Iraq, the Iraqi people and the Iraqi National Council of Peace and Solidarity for having rendered help in the convocation in Iraq of the historical conference expressing solidarity for the struggle of the Korean people to achieve the independent and peaceful reunification of the country and made every sincere effort to make the conference successful.

He declared:

The Afro-Asian People's Solidarity Organization will as always stand firm on the side of the fighting Korean people.

The current international conference reflecting the urgent demand of the Korean situation has achieved a great success in further strengthening the international movement of solidarity for the Korean people's struggle for national reunification.

Long live reunified Korea!

Long live the friendship and solidarity between the Korean people and the Afro-Asian people!

When the chairman declared the conference closed, the entire attendants rose from their seats and loudly shouted "Korea," "Korea" and warmly hailed the success of the conference with prolonged, stormy applause and cheers.

Indeed, the "International Conference of Solidarity with the Korean People Fighting for the Independent and Peaceful reunification of the Fatherland" was a historical conference of great significance which strikingly demonstrated the correctness of the policy of the independent and peaceful reunification of the country advanced by the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung and its great vitality and dealt a heavy blow at the U.S. and Japanese imperialists and the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique, their stooges, who have worked desperately to seek the permanent occupation of south Korea by the U.S. imperialist aggressor troops and create "two Koreas." The conference marked a significant occasion in powerfully demonstrating the world people's full support and militant solidarity for the cause of the Korean people's struggle to achieve the reunification of the country, the supreme desire of the nation, and in further deepening the friendship and solidarity between the Korean people and the world progressive people.

Displayed with due respect in the conference hall while the conference was under way were immortal classic works of the great leader of the revolution Comrade Kim Il Sung and photographs on the revolutionary family of the great leader and his glorious and brilliant revolutionary history.

Seeing round immortal classic works of the leader and photographs on his glorious and brilliant revolutionary history, the attendants of the conference paid infinite respect and reverence for the great leader of the revolution Comrade Kim Il Sung.

On Jan. 19 the Charge d'Affaires ad Interim of our country to Iraq hosted a banquet in honour of the attendants of the conference.

The banquet proceeded in an atmosphere overflowing with militant solidarity for the cause of the just struggle of the Korean people from beginning to end.

(Subtitles are ours.... Ed.)

Messages from Foreign Party, State Leaders

Messages from Ahmad Hassan Al-Bakr, President of the Republic of Iraq; N.V. Podgorny, President of the Presidium of the USSR Supreme Soviet; Anwar El Sadat, President of the Arab Republic of Egypt; Yassir Arafat, Chairman of the Executive Committee of the Palestinian Liberation Organisation; Erich Honecker, First Secretary of the Central Committee of the German Socialist Unity Party; Henryk Jablonski, President of the State Council of the Polish People's Republic; Pham Van Dong, Premier of the Government of the Democratic Republic of Vietnam; Nguyen Huu Tho, President of the Presidium of the Central Committee of the South Vietnam National Front for Liberation and President of the Advisory Council of the Provisional Revolutionary Government of the Republic of South Vietnam; Nicolae Ceausescu, President of the Romanian Socialist Republic; Lubomir Strougal, Acting President and Premier of the Czechoslovak Socialist Republic; the Central Committee of the Cuban Communist Party; Y.Tsedenbal, President of the Presidium of the Grand People's Hural of the Mongolian People's Republic; Todor Zhivkov, President of the State Council of the Bulgarian People's Republic; Ahmed Sekou Toure, President of the Republic of Guinea; Mohamed Siad Barre, President of the Supreme Revolutionary Council of the Democratic Republic of Somalia; Moussa Traore, Head of State of the Republic of Mali; the National Liberation Front of Algeria; Hafez Al Assad, President of the Arab Republic of Syria; and political parties and public organisations of various countries and international organisations, supporting the just struggle of the Korean people for the independent and peaceful reunification of the country were read out at the opening session.

DPRK Foreign Ministry Raps U.S. Arms Shipment To S. Vietnam

The United States must stop at once its illegal arms shipment to South Vietnam, discontinue its military intervention and interference in the internal affairs of South Vietnam and strictly observe the Paris agreement on Vietnam.

So declared the spokesman of the Foreign Ministry of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea in a statement dated January 17 concerning the escalation of military intervention by the U.S. imperialists these days in South Vietnam, which has brought the situation in Vietnam to an extreme pitch of strain.

The statement said:

The U.S. imperialists' daily intensifying military interference in South Vietnam is a flagrant violation of the Paris agreement on Vietnam and a grave criminal act menacing peace in Asia and the world.

The Government of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea and the Korean people bitterly denounce the criminal war actions of the U.S. imperialists in South Vietnam as an open challenge to the Indochinese people and the world peace-loving people and fully support the just stand clarified in the statements issued on Jan. 10 by the spokesman of the Ministry for Foreign Affairs of the Republic of South Vietnam and the Ministry of Foreign Affairs of the Democratic Republic of Vietnam, the statement said.

Pointing out that the U.S. imperialists' evermore intensified interference in the internal affairs of South Vietnam and military intervention in it are by no means fortuitous, the statement continued:

The U.S. imperialists recklessly seek in this to save the South Vietnamese puppet clique from its crisis of destruction.

The U.S. imperialists must not run riot, drawing a proper lesson from the defeat they have already sustained in the war of aggression in Vietnam, the statement stressed. It warned: if the U.S. imperialists rush headlong toward aggression and war against the peoples of Vietnam and Indochina, defying the world people's strong denunciation, they will certainly suffer a heavier defeat. (KCNA)

Chongryun Flays Japan Gov't for Obstruction Of Its Participation

Yun Sang Chol, Director of the International Department of the Central Standing Committee of the General Association of Korean Residents in Japan (Chongryun), said in his statement on January 14: Japanese government authorities illegally refused to permit the reentry into Japan of a Chongryun delegation which was to attend an "International Conference of Solidarity with the Korean People Fighting for the Independent and Peaceful Reunification of the Fatherland" in Baghdad. He sharply denounced this refusal as an intolerable, unjust act wantonly violating the basic human right of the Korean citizens in Japan.

This is, at the same time, an extremely illegal act diametrically running counter to the will of the Korean and Japanese peoples and the peoples of all countries of Asia and Africa and international law and the Japanese constitution itself, he noted, and continued:

This attitude on the part of the Japanese authorities is by no means fortuitous. Especially this step of the Japanese authorities is unthinkable apart from the stance of the present Japanese Cabinet which is stepping up its hostile policy towards the DPRK, while further strengthening the relations of adhesion with the Pak Jung Hi clique talking about "priority to the normalization of Japan-south Korea relations."

We demand that the Japanese Government look straight at the trend of history and reality, give up its policy of suppression against Chongryun and compatriots in Japan and immediately stop obstructing the Korean people's struggle for national reunification and antagonizing the DPRK.

Del. Heads to Baghdad Confab Hit Japan Gov't

Participants in "The International Conference of Solidarity with the Korean People Fighting for the Independent and Peaceful Reunification of the Fatherland" strongly protested against and denounced the unwarranted act of the reactionary Government of Japan in obstructing a delegation of the General Association of Korean Residents in Japan (Chongryun) from participating in the conference.

In a statement **Vu Ngoc Ho**, head of the delegation of the Republic of South Vietnam, said:

We sternly protest against and denounce the act of the reactionary Government of Japan as an unpardonable challenge to the 600,000 Korean citizens in Japan and the entire Korean people and an insult to the Japanese people and the world people who desire Korea's reunification and love peace and democracy.

This untenable step of the Japanese authorities patently shows that they are pursuing a vicious political aim to impair the ever growing prestige and dignity of Chongryun, an organization of overseas citizens of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, get more undisguised in the national discrimination policy against the Korean citizens in Japan and bar the development of friendly relations between Korea and Japan.

We strongly demand that the Japanese authorities treat and protect the Korean citizens in Japan naturally as foreigners, stop persecution and all manner of repression of them and fully ensure them democratic, national rights.

If the Japanese Government, defying the strong protest and denunciation at home and abroad, refuse to give up its wrong stand of the past days, and continue to follow the discriminative treatment of the Korean citizens in Japan and the hostile policy toward the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, it would be held entirely responsible for all the consequences arising from this. It should not forget this.

In a statement **Salem Tejir**, head of the Pakistani delegation, said:

It is an inviolable sacred right of the Korean citizens in Japan, in view of their national rights and duty and international law and international usage, that a delegation of Chongryun, a lawful organization of the 600,000 Korean citizens in Japan, fighting for the independent and peaceful reunification of the country and defence of the democratic, national rights of the Korean citizens in Japan, attends an international conference which discusses the question of national reunification. Nevertheless, the reactionary Japanese Government bent on the reinvasion of south Korea, following the U.S. imperialists' policies of aggression and war against Korea and their "two Koreas" plot, barred a Chongryun delegation from attending the conference. This is a grave challenge openly revealing the hostile policy towards the Democratic People's Republic of Korea and reckless criminal repression of Chongryun and the Korean citizens in Japan.

We sharply denounce this illegal act of the reactionary Japanese Government which barred the participation of a Chongryun delegation in the conference, trampling underfoot the democratic, national rights of the Korean citizens in Japan and international law and international usage, as an unpardonable grave challenge to the Japanese people and the world peace-loving people, to say nothing of the entire Korean people, and lodge a stern protest with the Japanese Government against it.

In a statement **Hata Masao**, head of the Japanese delegation, said:

The Japanese Government's refusal to permit reentry into Japan of a delegation of Chongryun to attend the conference which made it impossible for the delegation to attend the conference, is a high-handed act ignoring the Japanese law and international law guaranteeing freedom of travel. We can never tolerate this.

Such attitude of the Japanese Government once again proves that the Miki Cabinet is partaking of the U.S. "two Koreas" plot and ignores the Korean people's struggle demanding the withdrawal of the U.S. troops from south Korea and the struggle of the peoples of many countries supporting and encouraging it.

We vehemently denounce the policy of the Miki Cabinet toward Korea and strongly demand a fundamental turn in Japan's Korean policy to guarantee freedom of travel to the Korean citizens in Japan, support Korea's independent and peaceful reunification and open diplomatic relations with the Democratic People's Republic of Korea. We will actively fight for it.

The heads of the delegations of Malagasy, Comoro, the Southwest African People's Organization, the Angolan People's Liberation Movement and the Zimbabwe African People's Union also issued statements and talks sharply denouncing the unwarranted act of the Japanese authorities in refusing to permit the reentry into Japan of a Chongryun delegation which was to attend the conference. (KCNA)

World Public Scores U.S. Stockpiling Nuclear Weapons in South Korea

Many newspapers, radio and public organizations in various countries roundly exposed the U.S. imperialists' criminal introduction of nuclear weapons into south Korea and expressed full support for the Korean people struggling to accelerate the independent, peaceful reunification of the country. They strongly demanded that the U.S. imperialists take all their aggressive troops and lethal weapons out of south Korea so that the Korean people may settle the reunification question independently and in a peaceful way without outside interference.

Bulgaria

The Bulgarian Committee for Solidarity with the Peoples of Asia and Africa issued recently a statement.

Pointing out that the U.S. imperialists occupying south Korea under the flag of the United Nations try to perpetuate Korea's division, the statement said that they deployed a large number of nuclear warheads and nuclear weapons in the south Korean area near the "truce line" and store them in all parts of south Korea.

It stressed: We denounce the criminal machinations of the U.S. imperialists and traitorous Pak Jung Hi clique, demand the withdrawal of all the foreign troops from south Korea and hold that Korea's reunification must be achieved peacefully on a democratic basis.

The Korean people upholding a just and peace-loving stand will certainly emerge victorious.

South Vietnam

The South Vietnam Peace Committee and the South Vietnam Committee for Afro-Asian Solidarity made public a joint statement recently.

The statement said:

The act of the U.S. imperialists once again reveals the bellicose and crafty, aggressive design of the U.S. imperialists to perpetuate Korea's division and keep south Korea as their permanent colony and military base. This is an open challenge to the peace-and justice-loving people of the world.

The South Vietnam Peace Committee and the South Vietnam Committee for Afro-Asian Solidarity sharply expose and denounce the aggressive manoeuvres of the U.S. imperialists and strongly demand that the U.S. imperialists discontinue all their interventionist and aggressive manoeuvres against Korea, immediately withdraw their aggressor troops from south Korea, take out of south Korea all the illegally introduced nuclear weapons and let the Korean people settle their problem by themselves.

The statement noted that the two organizations reaffirm their support to the just stand of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea to reunify Korea independently and peacefully in accordance with the five-point proposition of national reunification advanced by the respected and beloved leader President Kim Il Sung. The statement expressed support to the letter the Supreme People's Assembly of the DPRK sent last year to the United States Congress and the November 8, 1974, statement of the enlarged meeting of the Central Committee of the Democratic Front for the Reunification of the Fatherland.

Iraq

A recent issue of the Iraqi paper "Altaakhi" exposed that the U.S. imperialist aggressors are illegally shipping nuclear weapons into south Korea.

The paper pointed out that "such move of the U.S. imperialist aggressors for starting a new war in south Korea is a grave violation of the Korean Armistice Agreement."

The paper stressed: The south Korean tour of Ford, the boss of U.S. imperialism, some time ago and his piffle revealed again that the U.S. imperialists were trying to deliberately increase tension in Korea and turn south Korea into a permanent colony and military base.

Syria

Syrian Radio pointed out in a commentary on Dec. 26 last:

The U.S. imperialists' introduction of nuclear warheads and nuclear weapons into south Korea and conversion of south Korea into a nuclear offensive base fully shows that U.S. imperialism is keeping south Korea as its permanent colony and military base and converting it into a forward base for a war of aggression against the northern half of the Republic and Asia.

U.S. imperialism is trying its hardest in south Korea and other areas of Asia to bolster up its colonial ruling system shaking to its very foundation in Asia, but in vain.

The world people extend active support and encouragement to the struggle of the Korean people to remove the danger of nuclear war in their territory and achieve the independent and peaceful reunification of the country, the cherished desire of the nation.

Pakistan

The Pakistan Afro-Asian Peoples' Solidarity Organisation, the Pakistan-Korea Friendship Association, the Lahore Lawyers' Association, the Pakistan Solidarity Committee Supporting the Just Struggle of the Korean People for the Independent Reunification of the Country, the Pakistan Confederation of Labour and the Pakistan Committee of Farmers' Associations published a joint statement on December 31 last year.

The statement said that the criminal act of the U.S. imperialists in introducing nuclear weapons into south Korea strikingly shows that, defying the desire of the Korean people and the world public opinion, they are persistently resorting to a dangerous war gamble to unleash another war on the Korean Peninsula by instigating the south Korean bellicose elements and reactionary forces and, furthermore, plunge the whole world into the flame of a war.

The statement stressed:

We strongly demand the United States Government discontinue the moves to further aggravate tension in Korea, instigate no longer the fascist puppet clique of Pak Jung Hi, the traitor to the nation, and promptly take all the U.S. troops and lethal weapons out of south Korea to let the Korean people reunify the country independently and in a peaceful way without outside interference.

Norway

The Norway-Korea Friendship Association made public a statement on January 10.

Exposing that the U.S. imperialists are these days preparing for a nuclear war, shipping nuclear warheads and nuclear weapons into south Korea, the statement stressed:

This is a grave challenge to the Korean people who want to reunify the country in an independent and peaceful way and the world people who treasure peace and security in the world.

The U.S. imperialists must withdraw from south Korea at once, taking along all the nuclear weapons threatening peace in Korea and Asia.

The statement expressed full support to the statement issued by the spokesman of the Foreign Ministry of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea pungently denouncing the criminal acts of U.S. imperialism in introducing nuclear weapons into south Korea. (KCNA)

Choson Sinbo Editor Briefs American Savants

Son Jin Hyong, the managing editor of the Choson Sinbo (Korean language daily newspaper published in Tokyo) on Jan. 22 spoke before a meeting of the Tokyo chapter for the Committee of Concerned Asian Scholars.

Talking before a group which was composed mainly of Americans, he gave a comprehensive account of President Kim Il Sung's three principles and his five-point proposition for Korea's reunification.

The three principles are: independence, peaceful reunification and great national unity laid down in the north-south joint statement. He exposed vicious machinations of the U.S. imperialists obstructing Korea's reunification and the current wave of suppression in south Korea.

The widespread speculation of "simultaneous recognition of the Seoul puppets and the DPRK" by big powers, he stated, was groundless and a plot of U.S. imperialists to create "two Koreas."

Pak-Proposed "Referendum" New "Coup d'Etat"

Heinous Challenge to Anti-"Yushin" Struggle

The Pak Jung Hi puppet clique issued a "special statement" on Jan. 22 that they will hold a deceptive "national referendum" sometime between the middle of February and the end of March with the "revitalized constitution" allegedly at stake.

After then, the puppet minister of justice summoned to his office responsible officials of the south Korean newspapers, news agencies and broadcasting stations, and instructed them to cooperate in the "referendum." He blackmailed them, saying that they would be punished under the "law on the national referendum," if they insisted on the abolition of the "revitalized system."

The proposed "national referendum" has two objectives: one is to neutralize the mounting public demand for "abolition of the Yushin (revitalized) constitution" and for "Pak Jung Hi's resignation" and the other to perpetuate the puppet clique in power and serve the American purpose of using south Korea as a military-colonial complex.

The U.S. imperialists told the puppets to invoke the vicious "law on national referendum"; this is an undeniable fact, as the puppets are wirepulled by the masters in Washington and since at stake in face of the anti-fascist struggle are the vital American imperialist national interests.

With all the democratic rights and freedoms deprived, any "election" or any "national referendum" is meaningless and senseless; the above "law" forbids any political campaign against or for, making clear that it is a "government"-sponsored farce designed to create a desired result favorable to the puppet clique.

The plan as announced by the puppets reveals for all to see the total failure on their part to convince the public at home and abroad of the alleged need to maintain the "Yushin system" and justify their bloody suppression.

One of the "principal reasons" cited for the plan is the alleged "threat from the north."

The Government of the DPRK repeatedly declared that the DPRK has not intention whatsoever to "invade the south" and wants the divided land to be reunified independently and peacefully on a democratic principle.

The "threat" is a total frameup intended to justify all the nation-selling treacherous acts, suppress the anti-"government" movement and keep the clique in power indefinitely.

The highly delicate situation on the Korean Peninsula is entirely due to the continuing military provocations launched by the U.S.-backed puppet clique, while stockpiling nuclear arms and other mass destructive weapons in south Korea.

Citing the alleged "threat from the north," however, the traitor revealed his resolve to keep the current "constitution" in effect until the "threat" will disappear.

He also stressed the need to "build up national power," "preserve the security of the state" and "maintain superiority over the north."

Declaring the current "constitution" and "revitalized system" alone will enable the nation to survive, the traitor said that a "national referendum" would decide the critical issue of whether to retain the "revitalized constitution" or not.

Their noisy reference to the "threat from the north" is aimed at imputing responsibility for the tense situation to the northern half and creating a panic atmosphere, thus dampening the struggle of the people.

The proposed "national referendum" is a challenge to the south Korean people that have waged a stubborn struggle for "amendment of the constitution" and abolition of the "revitalized system."

President Kim Il Sung said:

"Last year the workers, peasants, student youth, intellectuals, believers and people of other segments in south Korea fought unflinchingly against fascism and for democracy to win the right to existence and achieve the independent and peaceful reunification of the country."

Fourteen years of fascist rule under the Pak Jung Hi clique have resulted in total deprivation of the elementary democratic rights. People have found it impossible to lead a decent life without overthrowing the puppet regime.

The undaunted struggle has been in response to the fascist and barbarous rule, with the clique discredited at home. In the international arena the clique have become an odd man out.

When their appeasement failed, the clique are now trying to mislead the public by abusing the "law on the national referendum." So, there is nothing new in the "announcement to hold a national referendum."

Quite clear, the planned "national referendum" will never save the doomed Pak Jung Hi clique.

The same method has been used thrice during the past 14 years as an effective tool; to justify the "transfer of government to civilian hands from the military" just after the coup; to legalize the third amendment of the "constitution" to allow the clique to stay in power for the third term; and to pave the way for adoption of the current "revitalized constitution" and establishment of one-man rule in the wake of the start of the north-south dialogue.

The south Korean people are well aware of the ulterior intention of the clique. They will never be taken in by the clique.

Chongryun's Reaction

Yun Sang Chol, international chief of Chongryun (the General Association of Korean Residents in Japan) branded the planned "national referendum" as a new vicious attempt to harshly suppress the south Korean people vigorously struggling for an immediate end to the present "revitalized" dictatorship and for democratization, and to prolong the remaining days of Pak Jung Hi by all means.

He issued a statement on Jan. 23, promptly reacting to the Jan. 22 announcement by Pak Jung Hi on the plan.

This, the statement said, reveals that Pak Jung Hi is an unheard-of military gangster who is ready to do all he can to maintain the fascist dictatorship and perpetuate national division.

Yun Sang Chol warned the Pak Jung Hi clique that they will not be able to evade their ruin with such a last-ditch effort as the "referendum" plot.

The more desperate effort the Pak Jung Hi clique make, the earlier their doomsday will come, the statement said.

The Japanese authorities, the statement pointed out, are helping the Pak Jung Hi clique, isolated at home and abroad, in staying in power for an indefinite period, with an eye to closer dirty connections with the latter.

The statement continued:

This runs counter to the trend of history, and is an act adversely affecting the future relations between Korea and Japan.

The Japanese Government should look straight reality, and radically change its policy on Korea in conformity with the current trend and the interests and desire of the two peoples.

The statement expressed a strong support of the whole Korean community in Japan for the just national-salvation struggle of the south Korean fellow-countrymen.

Glance at "Law on National Referendum"

The Pak Jung Hi puppet clique established the so-called "October revitalized system" in 1972, proclaiming "martial law" to reinforce the "state of emergency." The following year, fascist evil laws were rigged up such as the "law on the national referendum," and the "law on the election management committee."

To take the instance of the "law on the national referendum," article 6 of chapter 1 stipulates that the "national referendum" shall be controlled by the "election management committees" at various levels in accordance with the "law on the election management committees."

In article 42 of chapter 7, the "law" disqualifies opposition party members as poll eyewitnesses by providing that members of political parties shall not become superintendents of vote-counting.

The "law" empowers the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique alone to engage in "election activities" by means of fraudulence, briberies and blackmails. It provides that the "election management committees" at various levels can guide and educate voters directly or indirectly through persons entrusted by the "government" authorities (article 24, chapter 5).

Articles 27 and 28 of chapter 6 ban the opposition's P.R. activities and the use of bulletins, streamers, signboards, press reports, distribution of publications and door-to-door visits.

Article 95 of chapter 13 provides that those who violate article 28 shall be punished with 5-year imprisonment, or with fines not exceeding 500,000 won.

These facts show patently that the proposed "referendum" is a completely undemocratic "referendum" to muzzle the will and activities of the people against the "revitalized system."

The south Korean people in all walks of life began to oppose publicly the farce of the "referendum" which would serve as a new "coup" to "legalize" the present fascist dictatorial system, providing a pretext for suppressive measures.

The so-called "national referendum" will be a most illegal one, unprecedented in the election history in south Korea.

Photo shows a ballot-counting place located in Dongdaemun-gu, Seoul, in the June 8, 1967 deceptive presidential election. With the raid of hooligans instigated by the Pak Jung Hi clique, the place was turned into a scene of bloodshed. In the "election," Pak Jung Hi cooked up two million bogus votes, and spent 10 billion won buying votes.

Pyongyang Pressmen Denounce Seoul Puppets

PYONGYANG, Jan. 16 (KCNA)—The Pak Jung Hi puppet clique must give up at once the manoeuvres to suppress the press by renewed economic pressure and unconditionally guarantee the freedom of speech, the press, assembly, association and demonstration and all other democratic liberties and rights.

So stated journalists and editors of Pyongyang at a meeting held at the Pyongyang Grand Theatre yesterday, denouncing the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique's fascist suppression of south Korean press organs.

Li Yong Ik, Editor-in-Chief of Rodong Sinmun, who is Chairman of the Central Committee of the Korean Journalists Union, spoke at the meeting.

He said:

The courageous struggle of the south Korean journalists and men of the press in this rigorous fight, deciding between the freedom of the press and the strangulation of the press is a just patriotic struggle for smashing the military fascist dictatorship of the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique and winning freedom and democracy and it is an entirely just patriotic struggle for putting an end to the permanent split of the nation and achieving independent and peaceful reunification of the country.

He continued:

In their desperate suppression of the press today the Pak Jung Hi fascist bandits seek the dirty aim at bridging over the crisis of the crumbling-colonial fascist rule in south Korea, enjoy personal ease, luxury and glory and realize their dirty ambition for long term office under the patronage of the U.S. and Japanese aggressors and keep the nation divided for ever, clinging to the criminal "two Koreas" plot.

The speaker stressed:

The south Korean men of the press should continue to wage an undaunted struggle to win the freedom of the press, their inalienable basic right and life, and democratize society and fight vigorously, holding higher their pens of justice for smashing the fascist "revitalized" dictatorial system of the Pak Jung Hi bandits and expediting the country's independent and peaceful reunification.

In conclusion, the speaker stated that the entire journalists and editors in the northern half of the Republic will in the future, too, actively support and encourage the patriotic struggle of the south Korean journalists, men of the press and people for the democratization of society and the peaceful reunification of the country.

Journalists of Minju Choson, the Korean Central Broadcasting Committee and Tongil Sinbo made speeches at the meeting.

The meeting adopted a "Letter to the Progressive Journalists and Men of the Press the World Over" (box right) amid thunderous applause of the attendants.

Koreans Here

Koreans here extended their brotherly support to the south Korean people, including journalists in their anti-fascist, democratization struggle, and condemned the Pak Jung Hi fascist gangsters.

This support was expressed at a central rally held on Jan. 20 evening at the Kudan-Kaikan Hall in Tokyo.

Present at the rally were vice-Chairmen Li Gye Baek, Hong Bong Su and Pak Jae Ro of the Chongryun CSC and other officials. The hall was packed to the capacity by the indignant compatriots.

Pak Jae Ro made a report. Representatives from youth, women, the press and students took the rostrum.

Four guest speakers from the Japan Socialist Party, the Japan Communist Party and mass media expressed their full support to and international solidarity with the south Koreans.

On Jan. 18, Korean publishers and journalists here held a meeting in Tokyo to support the courageous south Korean fellow-journalists, defying the unprecedentedly harsh press-gag by the Pak Jung Hi clique.

The meeting was attended by vice-Chairman Li Jin Gyu of the Chongryun C.S.C. and 350 members of the Association of Korean Journalists and Publishers in Japan.

Letter to Progressive Pressmen of World

PYONGYANG, January 16 (KCNA)—We express the belief that the international journalists' organisations and national press organizations and progressive journalists of the world will resolutely denounce the south Korean puppet clique for their brutal fascist suppression of "Tonga Ilbo" and "Radio Tonga" and extend more powerful support and firm solidarity for the just struggle of the south Korean journalists and men of the press, says the letter to the progressive journalists and men of the press the world over adopted at a meeting of journalists and editors in Pyongyang denouncing the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique's fascist suppression of south Korean press organs held yesterday.

The letter reads:

International journalists' organizations and national journalists organizations of the world, progressive journalists and men of the press the world over,

Grave things are taking place in the southern half of our country these days, evoking the indignation of the world progressive journalists and men of the press, the fighters who love justice and truth and combat injustice and social evils.

The Pak Jung Hi fascist clique of south Korea have converted the whole of south Korea into a suffocating land of darkness under the "revitalized" dictatorship; they are brutally suppressing and murdering people and are madly committing such hideous acts as strangulating the press, among other things.

Closing press organs by force and arresting, jailing and murdering men of the press, the south Korean fascist clique are hard at work to seal up the press activities by new, sinister method.

The south Korean fascist clique who had long directed the spearhead of suppression to the south Korean newspaper "Tonga Ilbo" are resorting to new dastardly suppression of the press; they set in motion agents of the puppet Central Intelligence Agency to force the manufacturers to "cancel ad orders" with the newspaper one after another, induce banks of south Korea to stop issuing loans to it, drastically cut the journalists' salaries and illegally steal away newspapers on the way of distribution. The south Korean fascist clique's tentacles of brutal suppression of the press to strangulate the press have been stretched deep to "Tonga Ilbo" and "Radio Tonga," its sister organ. Consequently, "Tonga Ilbo" and "Radio Tonga" are now faced with a serious financial difficulty since it has become unable to get loan from banks, to say nothing of the revenue from advertisement rates, and the journalists and editors are in such a grave danger that they can hardly eke out a living.

The south Korean fascist clique's repressive act in combining the habitual method of suppression by bayonets and clubs with the new method of suppression by economic pressure is a most vicious reactionary offensive to completely seal up the press activities of the south Korean journalists and editors and to blind the eyes of the people, stuff their mouths and ears; it is one more shameless challenge to the patriotic, democratic forces of south Korea who aspire after the democratization of society and the peaceful reunification of the country.

We present at this meeting with towering indignation at the south Korean fascist clique, in the name of the entire journalists and editors of our country, brand the south Korean puppet clique's brutal suppression of the press as the most cunning and hideous gangsterism unprecedented in the world history of the press and bitterly denounce it.

At this grave juncture deciding between the freedom of the press and strangulation of the press, the journalists of "Tonga Ilbo" and other conscientious journalists of south Korea adopted an "action program for the freedom of the press" and "declaration to win the freedom of the press" resisting the fascist dictatorship and are now strenuously waging a struggle for carrying them into practice and numerous other men of the press and people of all strata in south Korea are joining them to wage a powerful common struggle.

This courageous struggle of the journalists, men of the press and people of south Korea is a just struggle to safeguard the freedom of the press which has been mercilessly trampled down in south Korea, defend the democratic rights and to achieve social progress; it is a patriotic struggle to prevent the south Korean puppet clique from perpetuating the national split and accelerate the country's independent and peaceful reunification.

We, who are of the same nation and of the same profession, extend warm support and encouragement to the south Korean journalists and men of the press who have risen up in a just patriotic struggle, braving the south Korean fascist clique's harsh suppression.

No one can put down the struggle of the men of the press in south Korea who expressed the ardent desire for reunification as Koreans, at a time when the progressive journalists, the propagators of the progressive ideas of the modern times in which the world people are taking the road of independence, convey the voices of independence of the fighting people and the fascist dictatorship is at its last days on a world-wide scale and at a time when the south Korean men of the press have come out to represent the movement of the popular masses for civil rights and the world people desire the peaceful reunification of Korea.

The south Korean puppet clique, at the instigation of the U.S. and Japanese aggressor forces, murdered in cold blood Comrades Cho Yong Su and Kim Jong Tae, both patriotic writers and winners of "International Prize for Journalist," in an attempt to strangulate the progressive press standing in the way of their treacherous manoeuvres and closed by force numerous press and publishing organs. But, the press in south Korea is still alive and is becoming louder in denouncing the dictatorship and indicting treacheries.

The south Korean puppet clique brought to the "military tribunal" many south Korean writers including Kim Ji Ha and Chang Jun Ha and men of the press and inflicted heavy penalties upon them, and are harshly persecuting the press and publishing organs. But this only arouses stronger resistance among the patriotic and conscientious men of the press and broad popular masses.

The south Korean puppet clique, afraid of the pen and microphone of the men of the press, are going against the trend of history and suppressing the press in an attempt to blind the eyes of the people and stuff their ears. But they are bound to meet a miserable destruction.

The current democratic struggle of the journalists of "Tonga Ilbo" and "Radio Tonga" and other men of the press in south Korea is part of the struggle of the south Korean people against the military fascist rule in south Korea and for the peace of Korea and her peaceful reunification. The righteous struggle of the south Korean people is linked with the struggle of the world peace-loving people to consolidate peace in Asia and the world and achieve human progress.

It is a great encouragement to the just struggle of the journalists, men of the press and people in south Korea that the progressive journalists and people of the world curse and denounce the criminal manoeuvres of the south Korean fascist clique running riot in the suppression of the press, challenging democracy and patriotism.

The south Korean puppets' suppression of the press which aggravates the tension in Korea and hinders the world people's cause of peace must be stopped immediately, the fascist "revitalized" dictatorial system abolished and the freedom of speech, the press and report and all other democratic rights be unconditionally guaranteed to the south Korean people.

The progressive journalists and men of the press, the possessor of progressive ideas, have always stood in the van of the struggle to condemn social evils and powerfully inspired the people to struggle and feats.

We express the belief that the international journalists organizations and national press organizations and the progressive journalists of the world will resolutely denounce the south Korean puppet clique for their brutal fascist suppression of "Tonga Ilbo" and "Radio Tonga" and extend more powerful support and firm solidarity for the just struggle of the south Korean journalists and men of the press.

Revolutionary Party for Reunification Flays Pak's Pressgag

PYONGYANG, Jan. 18 (KCNA)—Our Revolutionary Party for Reunification vehemently denounces the Pak Jung Hi clique's economic blockade of "Tonga Ilbo" and "Radio Tonga" as an unheard-of act to strangulate the press and as an outrage of the fascist hooligans and expresses full support and solidarity for the anti-fascist struggle of the journalists and men of the press who rose again for the freedom of the press.

This was declared by a spokesman of the Revolutionary Party for Reunification in a statement issued on January 15 denouncing the vicious manoeuvres of the Pak Jung Hi fascist bandits to put out of existence "Tonga Ilbo" and "Radio Tonga," according to Radio "Voice of the Revolutionary Party for Reunification."

The statement noted:

The steps taken by the Pak Jung Hi clique to force the manufacturers to cancel their ad orders with "Tonga Ilbo" and "Radio Tonga" and banks to cancel loans to them are brigandish acts to strangulate the press, which reveal their most heinous fascist nature.

The cancellation of ad orders, a product of the policy of intelligence of the Pak Jung Hi clique, an old hand at plot-breeding and murder, is a mean retaliation intended to economically blockade and strangulate "Tonga Ilbo" and "Radio Tonga" whose wide report about the struggle against fascism and for democracy went against the grain with them; it is a vicious fascist tyranny to seal up the press activities and an open challenge to the patriotic popular masses of all strata and the unbiased world public opinion opposed to the "revitalized" fascist dictatorship.

This is, at the same time, a fascist burlesque which stripped naked part of the nature of the Pak Jung Hi clique's policy of intelligence and plot-breeding aimed at strangulating the press by a sinister method coupled with open suppression.

The Pak Jung Hi hooligans must stop at once their reckless suppression of the press. They must immediately withdraw the dastardly suppressive measure against "Tonga Ilbo" and "Radio Tonga" and unconditionally and promptly release all the jailed journalists and men of the press.

And they must abrogate all the fascist evil laws designed to trample down the freedom of the press.

Let the journalists and men of the press fight stubbornly to the end, not yielding to any suppression!

Our Revolutionary Party for Reunification will fight to the end alongside the journalists and men of the press and patriotic people against the Pak Jung Hi fascist dictatorship to win the freedom of the press and achieve the democratization of society.

At the same time, we believe that the patriotic compatriots overseas will fight more resolutely against the fascist dictatorship of the traitorous Pak Jung Hi clique and their manoevures to perpetuate the split and ever broader world public opinion will actively support and encourage our patriotic people's struggle against fascism and for democracy.

Rodong Sinmun Supports S. Korean Journalists

The press activities are the duty of the men of the press and their inviolable right.

It can never be made a target of suppression to denounce the despotism of the tyrants, report the aspiration and demand of the people for the democratization of society through the press and radio and build up public opinion for justice.

Rodong Sinmun (organ of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea) Jan. 19 says this in a commentary expressing solidarity with the south Korean men of the press in their struggle for the freedom of the press, under the title "Democratic Rights Can Be Won Only by Struggle."

Noting that the journalists of south Korean "Tonga Ilbo" and "Radio Tonga" are determinedly resisting the fascist suppression and financial blockade by the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique, their struggle is warmly supported by broad press circles and people of all strata, political and public circles in south Korea and overseas compatriots and the pressmen's organisations and progressive journalists and men of the press of various countries of the world are becoming louder in supporting the just struggle of the men of the press and people in south Korea against the fascist tyranny, the commentary continues:

The massive struggle of the men of the press and people of south Korea triggered off by the puppets' renewed vicious attempt to muzzle "Tonga Ilbo" and "Radio Tonga" is an expression of their decisive resistance against the Pak Jung Hi fascist bandits' barbaric suppression of the press and it reflects the strong desire of the broad masses of all strata to destroy the military fascist dictatorship of the puppets, win democratic rights and freedom and achieve the independent and peaceful reunification of the country.

The Pak Jung Hi clique's criminal act to suppress the activities of the press with fascist suppression and financial blockade glaringly shows once again that they are most shameless and mean gang and truculent military hooligans who stoop to any infamy to achieve their criminal purpose.

The commentary stresses:

The south Korean men of the press and people should smash the fascist outrages of the Pak Jung Hi clique and win democratic rights and freedom, by holding ever higher the banner of the struggle against fascism and for democracy.

When the people pool their strength in the struggle, they can pull down any bulwark of fascism. (KCNA)

Solidarity from Japanese Newsmen

"As pressmen, we can't remain onlookers at the present pressgag in south Korea"—so declaring, Japanese pressmen started a campaign to back the struggle of the south Korean fellows to defend freedom of the press.

At the initiative of Ikari Akira, former Seoul correspondent of the Asahi Shimbun, 50 people—all are first-line reporters, newscasters and cameramen—on Jan. 22 gathered in a meeting held in the Press Club in the Diet in Tokyo to give help to the profession in south Korea.

The participants sent a message to "Tonga Ilbo," a south Korean daily spearheading the press struggle. It said: "What galvanized us to action is your brave struggle in the face of oppression."

Expressing their determination "action should come first of all from us," the participants formed a "council of Japanese newsmen to support Tonga Ilbo" and decided their joint action to be taken at once.

They also appealed to the journalists of this nation to join them.

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